



# PROGRESSIVE REPORT.

OF

## FOREST ADMINISTRATION.

IN THE



### Jodhpur State Rajputana.

FOR THE YEAR 1899-1900.

BY

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*Superintendent of Forest Department.*

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JODHPUR:  
PRINTED AT THE "MARWAR STATE" PRESS.

1901.

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## Review on the Forest Report for 1899-1900.

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In consequence of the direst famine that afflicted the country, this department has to show little or no progress and under every head the effects of drought are clearly visible. On the one hand there has been an appreciable falling off in the revenue, while on the other, there has been a marked increase in the number of offences against forests rules.

The Darbar was pleased to grant following concessions,

- (1) On account of the paucity of grass, the forests were thrown open to unrestricted grazing of horned cattle.
- (2) Permission was awarded to bring free of charge grass and fodder leaves and edible or saleable jungle fruits and certain barks or roots.
- (3) Reduction of 5 pies in the value of per head load of fuel was made.
- (4) Relief works costing Rs 13,792 were also opened in the shape of roads, reservoirs, and wells which gave employment to the Grassias, the denizens of the forests.
- (5) Dholera which was the largest work on the relief programme having run short of fuel, as the country around was denuded of shrubs and trees, the forest department made effectual arrangements for the supply of wood there, the daily requisitions being nearly 1000 maunds.

It is to be regretted that owing to the want of co-operation of the Meywar authorities, the cutting of the main fire line could not be satisfactorily pushed on.

Sukdeo Prasad

Secretary to Musahib Alai.

*Raj Marwar.*



PROGRESS REPORT  
OF  
FOREST ADMINISTRATION  
IN THE  
MAHARASHTRA STATE  
FOR  
1899-1900.

**Introduction.**

1. The year under report proved a severe drought, making its bad effects felt in every item of the business. No further areas, as was contemplated (para 4 of last year's report) could be conserved, nor any experiments undertaken.

2. The formation of Fuel and Fodder Reserves was in its infancy and the plants, too young to resist the severity of the drought, died, deplorably throwing the Department back in its labours.

**CHAPTER I.**

**Areas and Boundaries.**

3. There were no changes under this head and the area remained the same as last year as below :—

Khalen forests	...	...	265·11	sqr. miles.
Fuel and Fodder Reserves	...	...	7·70	" "
Jugir Forests	...	...	70·37	" "
Total	...	...	343·18	

4. The work of replacing dry rubble masonry pillars by pucca ones was stopped last year for want of water near the boundary. It proved drier still and the work remains where it was left.

5. There were no rains and it was not necessary to whitewash the pillars.

**CHAPTER II.**

**Surveying, Working Plans and  
Plan of operations.**

6. Very little progress beyond a little plotting from the last year's field work could be made, and the survey work practically stands where it

was left. Like other Departments, the Forest staff had their share of the relief measure work to attend to and they were a little too busy over the operations entrusted to their charge to spare any more for field-work.

7. The unsavourable conditions of the year did not permit of the Experimental working plan of the Desuri forest, referred to in para 10 of last year's report, being worked up to

8. It provided for coppicing of 100 acres from Compartment No 1 Dhaو Working Circle and cutting of 1,300 trees by selection method from the Salar Working Circle. 10 acres only were coppiced from the former and 600 trees cut from the latter.

9. A Plan of operations was as usual prepared but could not be adhered to. Roads and a few Buildings excepted, no other works could be undertaken.

## CHAPTER III.

### General protection and Breaches of the Law.

10. The year was exceptionally dry and following, as it did, close upon the drought of 1898-99, the afflictions of the people were greatly intensified

11. As a famine sets in, trouble sets in for the Forest Department; at least so did in Marwar.

12. Forests are very extensive areas and, unlike a corn field, a fenced garden or much more unlike any property under lock and key, afford, by dint of their exceptionally open position, an extensive and easy access to the thief. They are thus an inviting bait to the idler even in good years, and must be much more so when he has no harvest to reap either for himself or, as a labourer, for others and a keen appetite, such as the idlers are only too apt to acquire, to satisfy.

13. As early as September last the people (the surrounding criminal tribes Minas, Bhils and Rawats only) took to stealing timber and the wood traders were not idle to rush in to make a job of the thing. Forest staff had to strive hard to protect the forests and they had not shaken the troubles off till the close of the year.

14. The experience in Marwar of the year under review showed, and it must have done likewise elsewhere, that the forests have as much, *may* more, to dread their great enemy the reckless man as a less indulging nature and that their welfare must be the result of a fostering nature and a well-meaning human action combined.

15. The Honorary Courts of Raipur and Ghannerao tried 20 cases involving 59 persons. Convictions were obtained in all the cases.

16. 48 cases were sent up to Hakumats and 5 pending from the last year brought the total to 53 cases involving 109 persons. Of them 4 cases, 3 convictions and 1 acquittal, were disposed of. Convictions involved 3 persons.

17. 582 cases were compounded departmentally as against 538 in 1898-99. A policy of forbearance was early exhorted and not only that the increase in the number of cases was, remembering the prevailing circumstances, trifling but that majority of the cattle (para 22) put in the pound were let away merely with a warning.

18. The following table shows the results of the 2 years.

RANGE.	CASES COMPOUNDED				Average per case.	Average per person.	Remarks
	Number of cases.	Number of persons	Amount.				
Sewari	...	299	758	3,246	2 6	10 13 8	4 4 6
Desuri	...	45	127	148	13 6	3 4 11	1 2 9
Sojat	...	102	244	113	3 3	1 1 7	... 7 5
Siwana	...	23	25	52	4 6	1 4 4	2 1 3
Parbatsar	...	10	19	9	4 0	... 7 9	... 7 9
Raipur	...	91	130	154	13 6	1 10 3	1 3 0
Ghanerao	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	582	1303	3,724	9 3	6 6 5	2 13 0
1898-99	...	538	1132	1,047	1 6	1 15 2	... 14 9

### Grass and Grazing.

19. As usual, the forests remained closed to the camels, sheep and goats throughout the year. As for horned cattle, a decided departure from the usual procedure had to be made.

20. The rains held off altogether and as they had done no better the year before, there was no grass outside the forests; nor any leaves of trees, just in absence of the former, to fall upon. Not only that they had to be thrown open early in August, but that the cattle of the country had to be admitted in every way unrestricted. Also they are to remain so till the rains come round and there is an excellent crop of grass outside.

21. The following statement shows the number of cattle grazed in the Forests:—

RANGE.	CATTLE.				Remarks.
	Right holders.	Out siders.	Free.	Total.	
Sewari ...	1,476	77	.....	1,553	The usual practice is to register the cattle for grazing in November.
Desuri ...	66	7	.....	73	
Sojat ...	44	7	.....	51	
Siwana ..	8	2	.....	10	
Parbatsar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	This year the forests were thrown open for grazing gratis in August.
Raipur ...	1,633	.....	.....	1,633	
Ghanerao ...	138	10	.....	148	
Total ...	3,363	103	.....	3,468	This number thus represents the cattle registered before August.
1898-99.	30,745	3,513	171	34,429	

22 10,119 cattle were impounded for illicit grazing against 8858 in 1898-99 as detailed below:—

RANGE.	DESCRIPTION OF CATTLE.				Total	Remarks.
	Cows	Buffaloes	Sheep and goats.	Other kinds		
Sewari ...	31	.....	841	6	878	
Desuri ...	37	3	1,511	52	1,603	
Sojat ...	5	.....	485	81	571	
Siwana ...	63	27	5,684	26	5,800	
Parbatsar ...	21	6	1,062	24	1,113	
Raipur ...	40	.....	32	2	74	
Ghanerao ...	17	.....	48	5	70	
Total ...	211	36	9,663	196	10,109	
1898-99.	1796	407	6,480	175	8,858	

### Forest Fires.

23 Cutting of trees and shrubs from the main fire line between Marwar and Mewar was continued and a length of 15 miles gone over for Rs 398-2-0. As in last year, the Mewar authorities did not co-operate.

24. There were no rains and in consequence no grass. People wanted grass but could not get it. They must have some forage and fallen dry leaves in the forests was all that could be available. The people could not but take to it and the forests were swept clean of the leaves, old antiquated or new, before the fire season could fairly set in, and there were, as a consequence of this natural state of affairs, no fires.

### Natural Reproduction.

25. The year under report was one all would like rather to avoid than face. The year preceding it was as bad and had made its effects felt in killing, as stated in para 29 of last year's report, the seedlings that were establishing themselves. This year did worse and the saplings that were fast growing into poles and the latter no less behind in the matter of attaining to the dignity of trees died by thousands.

26. The following table will show the results of the areas coppiced previously:—

#### *Godhwar Range*

			L.	G.
Sadii	Kantia Dhaο	...	6'	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
	Khair	...	9'	4"
	Kumtia	...	6'	1"
Behra	Dhaο	...	12' 4"	8' 9"
	Khair	...	11' 5"	5' 3"
	Seris	...	11' 7"	3"
	Gol	...	12'	4' 5"

#### *Sojat Range.*

Gudha Dhamoonta.	Kantia Dhaο	...	...	15' 10"
	Khair	...	...	16' 7"
	Gol	...	...	20' 12"

### Artificial Reproduction.

27. Nothing could be taken in hand.

### Roads and Buildings.

#### *Roads.*

28. *Sojat Range.* The Rughnaghati bridle path in the Khoria forest was further improved and Rs. 50/0/6 spent over it.

29. A katcha cart road upto Gao-ri-Koondi and a bridle path thence-forward to Lakakhet in Gooda Ramsinghi forest were constructed at a cost of Rs. 740/0/6. The total length was 2 miles.

30. A new cart track, 5 miles in length was made in Radjhatra forest for Rs. 1,084/14/3.

31. A bridle path 2 miles long, was laid out in Guda Dhamato Barimadho forest and Rs. 166/15/9 were spent over it.

32. A cart track 2 $\frac{3}{4}$  miles long, was constructed in Salarsapi Kajalbas forest at a cost of Rs. 311/12/0.

[Note.—These roads were taken up as Famine Relief Works and the expenditure charged to that head.]

33. *Desuri Range* 5½ miles of cart track, 1½ of bridle path and 1 mile of foot path in Bagal forest were improved at a cost of Rs 124/13.

34. *Siwana Range*—A foot path 2½ miles in length, was laid out in Mangi forest for Rs 50/2/0.

### **Buildings.**

35. *Siwana Range*—A forest house was built at Siwana and Rs 100/- spent over it. It will be further extended next year.

36. *Sojat Range*—A new forest Choki was built at Khorin at a cost of Rs 32/1/3.

37. A ready made house was purchased for Rs 14/- at Gaznai for use of the forest guard there.

38. The cattle pound at Badaguda was further improved and Rs 13/12/0 spent over it.

39. The forest Chokies at Saran Badaguda, &c., were repaired at a cost of Rs 10-1-9.

40. *Godhrar Range*—The forest Choki at Nana was completed, the expenditure coming to Rs 24/12/0.

41. The forest choki at Mandigur was improved at a cost of Rs 8/6/9.

42. *Desuri Range*—A forest choki was built at Kalighati for Rs 44/13/9.

43. The forest house at Desuri was further extended and Rs 24/14 spent over it.

## **CHAPTER IV.**

### **Yield and Working.**

44. The total outturn of timber and fuel expressed in cubic feet compares with that of the previous year as follows:—

Description	TINER.		FUEL.		REMARKS.
	1898-99.	1899-00.	1898-99.	1899-00.	
Removed by Raj Agency ...	1,642	1,563	25,532	1,99,319	
" by purchasers... ...	40,981	16,297	1,50,247	62,468	
" " Right-holders ...	28,497	11,894	3,46,496	1,73,508	
" " Free grants ...	.....	736	.....	2,955	
Total ...	71,120	33,490	4,31,295	4,40,270	
Raipur ...	4,142	3,649	1,41,624	13,078	
Ghanerao ...	3,364	2,064	7,120	13,520	
Grand Total ...	78,626	39,203	5,80,039	4,66,868	

45. The comparative value of minor produce removed during the year under report and that of the previous one is as follows:—

Description.	VALUE.		REMARKS.
	1898-99.	1899-00.	
Removed by Raj Agency	595	7,602	
,, „ Purchasers	4,260	2,967	
„ „ Right-holders	8,810	3,692	
„ „ Free grants	.....	3914	
Total	13,674	18,173	
Raipur	3,056	1,025	
Ghanerao	551	691	
Grand Total	17,311	19,891	

46. The removal of timber by Raj Agency remained steady, it being thought advisable to continue the operations with a view to stocking the depots for the next year. The removal of fuel had an abrupt increase the Department having had to supply the various famine relief Camps in Marwar. Both the purchasers and the right-holders removed as could naturally be expected, timber as well as fuel much below what they took out last year.

### I.—Departmental Operations.

47. The out-turn of timber fell from 1642 to 1563 and that of fuel rose from 25582 to 199319 c. ft.

48. 300 maunds of charcoal were prepared and sent for sale to the depots at Pali and Jodhpur.

49. Cutting of bamboos was taken up as a relief measure and 137558 bamboos were cut and sent variously to the relief camps and the depots.

### II.—Removal of Purchasers.

50. As stated in Para. 45, the removal of timber fell from 40981 to 16297 and that of fuel from 159247 to 62488 c. ft. Remembering the prevailing distress and the extremely feeble prospects of the timber trade consequent thereon, it was only natural.

51. 8,784 bamboos were removed as against 40,225 last year. There is thus a decrease of 31,441.

52. Rs. 821/- were realised from grass and grazing against 2,118 last year.

53. The realisations from minor produce came to Rs. 1,639 against 1,326 last year.

### III.—Free grants and removals by Right-holders.

54. Timber and bamboos excepted, the people were allowed free access, unhampered by any obligation on their part to obtain a pass or permit from the Forest Department, to all the produce and thus any attempt at figures under this head will at the best be a mere guess and no attempt has therefore been made to tabulate the removals.

55. The chapter must naturally end here, but the writer feels inclined briefly to touch upon the utility of the forests as a "stay" against famine. It will be as mad to think of striking means to avert a famine as to attempt to controlling the trade winds. Famines are natural calamities and must come round, with their usual multiplicity of evils, just as they have all along done. And since it is not human to avert a famine it is in the light of providing "stays" against famines that an administration in any way becomes, as regards a famine, responsible to the public or the public could attach any responsibility to it. All then that a thoughtfull administration could in this behalf do must necessarily be centred in its finding out means or instruments calculated better to fit the people to breast a famine; it being as necessary for it to multiply the number and increase the capacity of such instruments and finally to maintain them unimpaired for use whenever the distress is actually on.

56. It may be asked "Does a forest help the people to stay against famine?". Not only that it does must be a ready answer but that it does splendidly and in a better and grander way than a granary, a grass stack, a relief measure, a poor house, or an orphanage could do, must remain undisputed.

57. Cutting of timber and bamboos excepted, the Marnar forests were as early as September last thrown open to the public to graze their cattle and to collect such forest produce as they thought may be of use to them. And it is again question "What was there in the forests that could be useful to them?"

58. For every evil God plants a cure below, and so it was here. Leaving aside the various fruits and other edible tubers, roots and barks the dry leaves, new old and antiquated, that were in good years a source of anxiety to the Forester (lest they should take a fire) and a nuisance to the wanderer in the Forests, became so happily a source of revenue and sustenance to the poor labourer. Opportunely with this a mania to store dry fuel for the next year or two seized the surrounding better-to-do Bania and a ready sale of it was the result.

59. The people surrounding these forests, pea-antry as well as others, all keep cattle. Cattle here, as elsewhere, are grazed out and also stall fed. People that would not go out themselves to the forest to collect forage (leaves etc) would eagerly buy for their cattle of such as would go out as labourers. It was doubtless an object lesson on the utility of the forests

as a famine relief or a "stay" against it, to behold hundreds of people streaming out of the forests on their way to selling head loads of fuel, fibre yielding grasses Khaka ( dry leaves ) and other forest produce. The forests formed, so to speak, a huge industry affording a variety of labour and employing a vast number of people without, unlike a famine Camp or a poor house, fear of their contracting ( if crowding many in one place means the disease or an approach to it ) cholera dysentery or any other ailment.

59. Coming to the consideration of their utility as a grazing ground the forests proved a boon. Marwar people claim a nearer kinship to famines and have learnt, by their many a bitter experience, how to be on the watch over the undesirable guest. Marwar had at least within the last hundred years or over, a famine followed by an unusually good year and bearing in mind this experience of the past and the fact that 98-99 was a bad year, they expected 1900 to be a year of plenty. It proved, however, to the entire dismay of all, quite otherwise; and in the almost sweeping force of the famine conditions that dawned unexpectedly upon the country, the cattle of Marwar at large were, heedless of their ( Forests ) capacity, admitted ( Para 20 ) to the forests unrestricted. It is difficult thus to say that the forests so many acres in extent supported so many in number but that they proved quite a boon must remain unaltered; and the utility of the forests as an extensive field of labour and an as extensive grazing ground was sufficiently brought home to all such as had like the writer an opportunity to watch the events of the year around the forests.

60. Forests are forests everywhere; so are famine conditions famine conditions all the country over. The above experience in Marwar must have repeated itself elsewhere and the value of the forests as as good a "stay" against famine as any public famine fund or other relief measure can no longer go unacknowledged; and since things that are equal to the same are equal to one another, no administration can disclaim the preservation and multiplication of forests with less of shirking responsibility than could it do in abolishing a public famine fund or neglecting to undertake any other relief measure.

61. Now the preservation and multiplication of forests requires an obedience to certain rules as established by previous experience and these rules go collectively to form what is called Forest Conservancy, which must, as would appear, find as good a place in the administrative programme of a country as any benevolent measure could claim.

## CHAPTER V.

### Financial Results.

62. The actual revenue was Rs 1375/- i. e., Rs. 14,888/- less than that of the previous year. There is, as was well anticipated, a deficit of Rs. 5,286.

63. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 19,042/- or Rs. 1,882/- less than that last year, as the majority of the works such as sowings, plantings, survey &c. that were provided for in budget could not be carried out.

64. The receipts and charges of the last 3 years compare as follows:—

Particulars.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-00.	Remarks.
Receipts	... 23,915	23,643	13,754	
Charges	... 20,434	20,923	19,042	
Deficit	... ...	...	5,288	
Surplus	... 3,481	7,718	...	

65. The financial results of the Jagir forests stand as follows:—

Raipur	... 1898-99	1899-00
Receipts	... 4,444-0-0	2,800-0-0
Expenses	... 1,541-0-0	989-0-0
Surplus	... 2,903-0-0	1,811-0-0
Ghanerao—		
Receipts	... 834-0-0	1,086-0-0
Expenses	... 358-0-0	476-0-0
Surplus	... 476-0-0	610-0-0
Bar	... 1898-99	1899-1900
Receipts	... 273-0-0	10-0-0
Charges	... 55-0-0	60-0-0
Surplus	... 218-0-0	.....
Deficit	... .....	50-0-0
Barantia—		
Receipts	... 164-0-0	.....
Charges	... 68-0-0	60-0-0
Surplus	... 96-0-0	.....
Deficit	... .....	60-0-0
Babra—		
Receipts	... 303-0-0	5-0-0
Charges	... 77-0-0	60-0-0
Surplus	... 226-0-0	.....
Deficit	... .....	55-0-0
Somel—		
Receipts	... 530-0-0	37-0-0
Charges	... 66-0-0	60-0-0
Surplus	... 464-0-0	.....
Deficit	... .....	23-0-0

## CHAPTER VI.

### Village Fuel and Fodder Reserves.

66. The formation of these reserves was undertaken only in 1895-96. The rains for the last few years were very variable and the amount of success obtained was thus a ~~more~~ <sup>less</sup> meagre one. The few plants that survived the drought of 1898-99 died this year and left the Department where they were at the beginning.

67. There were no additions to the area of reserves which stood at 10,247 bigas or 4,098 acres nearly.

---

## CHAPTER VII.

### Arboriculture.

68. Owing to the failure of rains, no new planting was possible.

69. 133 plants were put out early in April to fill up gaps in plantations Nos. 8 and 9. These plantations are close by the Bungalow of H. H. the Maharaja and water was more or less available for them and in consequence they did not suffer to any appreciable extent. There were 4,213 plants at close of the year distributed as below:—

Plantations Nos. 8 and 9	...	...	2,726
Behind the Bungalow	...	...	1,177
Polo ground	...	...	151
Race course	...	...	32
Stables	...	...	127
<b>Total</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>4,213</b>	

Of the plants that died majority were mangoes.

70. There were 2,223 plants at Bada Bhakar as the year commenced. Of them 1,704 died.

71. The 67 plants put out at Bera Chen Sukh last year, somehow pulled through; it is however doubtful if they will out live the present hot season.

72. Of the 225 mangoes put out at Chopasni last year 65 died for want of water.

73. The Nursery at Bera Chen Sukh had 150 plants in it as the year closed.

74. The Nursery at Balsamand was kept up and contained 800 Nim, 200 Shisham 480 Sirs and 50 Bakain.

75. The Nursery at plantation No. 8 had 450 nim and 150 Shisham at close of the year.

76. That at plantation No. 7 excepted, all the other small nurseries in use had to be given up for want of water. It contained 800 Nim plants.

77. 22,217 plants received no watering while 14,412 did.

78. The revenue from arboriculture came to Rs. 695-20, derived chiefly from the sale of dry wood.

79. The expenditure was as follows :—

Protective establishment	Rs	1,710	4	4
Office do	"	180	0	0
Watering	"	7,432	6	3
Malies	"	3,435	9	6
Working of wells.	"	5,299	4	6
Feed and keep of bullocks.	"	9,254	8	0
Nurseries & Planting.	"	199	6	0
Fencing	"	158	2	9
Tools	"	22	3	3
Miscellaneous	"	67	14	6
Total ...		27,859	11	1

## CHAPTER VIII.

### Gardens.

80. The Residency and other Bungalow gardens were as usual looked after and kept up as much as the circumstances permitted. Watering of Dhub grass and other small ornamental plants at the Residency was stopped under order of the Musahib Ala with a view to making the water of the well there available for drinking of the public.

81. The Ratanada garden had 2,138 plants as the year commenced of which 1,333 died, majority being mangoes. They were all in a very flourishing condition and their loss is much deplored.

82. The Nane mian's garden had much to suffer. The water in the wells there hardly sufficed for the surrounding public for drinking and the up-keep of the garden was naturally a secondary point. Of the 700 graft zyzphus plants more than 400 died and so did all the other smaller plants.

83. The Desuri Palace garden remained in charge of the forest ranger there. The water of the wells in the garden had to be spoken off for the public and the loss of smaller plants such as roses Jessamine and others was inevitable.

84. The Sadri Bund garden had about 700 excellent graft mangoes, a fine work of many hands many years and consummate labor. The Bund above the garden and its chief source of water supply was dry and the well

in it was also giving out. A good shower fell as the year closed. It brought water enough for 7 months to the Bund and undid the apprehensions about the plants that were at one time grave indeed. The nursery established there had of course to be allowed to wither.

85. The vegetable garden at Sewari, referred to in para 108 of last years report, was no more necessary. It was changed into a nursery for plants for road side planting.

86. The financial results of the gardens were as under :—

Revenue 149/11/ expenditure Rs 11,069-7-2.

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## CHAPTER IX.

### Famine Relief works.

87. It was decided in November last to open out a number of relief works inside the forests with the two-fold object of giving effect to the recommendations contained in para 581 of the Famine Commission report of 1897 as well as to bring relief to the semi-wild Grassias who were, with their almost object-lesson poverty too shy to come out to the works in the plains; the works took the shape of small reservoirs roads and cutting and collecting of bamboos and fire wood and as they were close by their (Grassias) homes and involved a species of labour they were accustomed to the works were sufficiently popular.

88. Godhwari Range. A Katcha Bund (oorna) with a clay core throughout and a pacca masonry in the centre where the water was likely to press, was thrown across a natural depression near Bhimana village and Rs. 1,825/6/4 spent over it.

89. Rathelao was an old Bund neglected for over 100 years and in consequence much dilapidated. It was extended and improved at a cost of Rs. 1838/10/7.

90. Khimela tank at Sewari was an old neglected tank. It was repaired at a cost of Rs. 438/14/0.

91. 1,37,558 bamboos were collected as a relief measure, Grassias exclusively being employed thereon, for Rs 2,711/3/0.

92. 48,374 maunds of dry fuel were collected at Nana through Grassias and Minas in order to supply the various relief camps in Marwar. Of this 33,890 maunds were sent to Pali. The total cost of the operation came to Rs. 6,978/12/3.

93. Sojat Range. Five roads, as stated in paras 27-31 were constructed in this Range.

94. Siwana Range—The Poor house at Siwana was made over to this Department in February and the Ranger continued conducting it till the close of the relief operations.

.95. At Jodhpur a number of wells that were lying idle had to be worked to increase the supply of water for the public.

96. Fuller particulars of these operations are given in the General Famine Report of the state.

## CHAPTER X.

### General.

97. Two Jamait Sawars of kot Jagirdar and two of Rohit and Baroo remained with the Department. The Hakums Bali, Desuri and Sojat did not supply the sawars they were ordered to do and mercenary ones had to be employed instead.

98. Forest Ranger Rakheshwari remained in charge of Desuri Ranger throughout the year and gave satisfaction.

99. Forest Ranger Gokal Chand held charge of Sewari Range and conducted with credit and energy the relief works started in his Range.

.100. Forest Ranger Chatar Bhuj held charge of Sojat range and supervised the relief works there. He did well as regards field works but proved as unmethodical in the office and accounts which were so often late and open to the plus-minus operation.

101. Forest Ranger Doulat Ram remained in charge of Siwana Range.

102. Ranger Jagan Nath was deputed to the fuel works at Pali. He did well and has since reverted to his post at Raipur.

103. The office establishment worked satisfactorily.

104. The following forms are hereto attached:—

Form	...	...	No. 49.
"	...	...	50
"	...	...	51
"	...	...	54
"	...	...	55
"	...	...	56
"	...	...	58
"	...	...	59
"	...	...	60
"	...	...	61
"	...	...	62

ANNUAL FORM NO. 49.

*Forest Department Marwar State. Area of Forests 1899-1900.*

( 15 )

State.	Range.	Area on 1st April 1899.		Excluded or transfer- red to other heads.	Added dur- ing the year.	Area on 1st April 1900.	Equivalent in square miles.	Area.	Equivalent in square miles.	Number and date of Kafat of additions and transfer.	Remarks.
		Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.								
Khalsa.	Godhwar	... 1,24,230	194.11	...	...	1,24,230	194.11	...	...	...	Besides these 7.5 square miles are reserved as Fuel and Fodder Reserves.
	Sojat	... 41,600	65	...	...	41,600	65	...	...	...	
	Siwana	... 3,840	60	...	...	3,840	60	...	...	...	
	Raipur	... 8,820	13	...	...	8,820	13	...	...	...	
	Ghanerao	... 3,277	3.12	...	...	3,277	3.12	...	...	...	
	Barantia	... 960	1.50	...	...	960	1.50	...	...	...	
	Bobra	... 960	1.50	...	...	960	1.50	...	...	...	
	Bar	... 480	.75	...	...	480	.75	...	...	...	
	Somel	... 1,920	3.	...	...	1,920	3.	...	...	...	
	Pi, Basi, Banwal, Moga- pur, Kalyatra, and Bidiad	... 7,360	11.50	...	...	7,360	11.50	...	...	...	
Gugir.	Mokaisar, Ramn, Mawri, Gungrot, Golin, Piploon, Gudha, Nal, Sener, Kun- dal, Sela, Jaipur, Mangi, Dhiran, Telware and Bhag- wan	... 21,760	34	...	...	21,760	34	...	...	...	
	Total ...	2,14,707	335.48	...	...	2,14,707	335.48	...	...	...	

**ANNUAL FORM No. 50.**

*Forest Department Marwar State. Register of Breaches of Forest Rules during 1898-1899.*

Forest Range and civil Pargana.	Cases pending from 1898-99.	NEW CASE OF THE YEAR.		DISPOSED OF DURING THE YEAR.		Remarks.
		Cases pending to Forest by line.	Total cases.	Convictions.	Persons.	
<i>A.—Cases tried by Magistrates:—</i>						
Godhwar. { Sewuri ...	2	9	2	20	22	22
{ Desuri ...	2	5	1	15	15	15
Sojat ...	...	...	4	13	13	12
Siwana ...	...	...	1	1	1	1
Parbatgar ...	...	...	...	...	...	....
Total ...	5	27	7	49	54	60
<i>B.—Cases compounded by Forest officials:—</i>						
Godhwar. { Sewuri ...	...	117	30	290	290	290
{ Desuri ...	...	21	1	45	45	45
{ Sojat ...	...	40	42	102	102	102
{ Sivana ...	...	11	10	23	23	23
{ Parbatgar ...	...	19	...	19	19	19
Total ...	...	208	83	488	488	488
Rajpur ...	...	40	60	114	114	114
Ghanerao ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Jagir ranges...	...	40	60	114	114	114
Grand Total ...	5	275	150	651	656	605

**ANNUAL FORM NO. 51:**

*Forest Department, Marwar State. Area of Forest tracts protected from fire during the dry season of 1900.*

Range.	Forest tracts.	During DRY SEASON.		Cost during the season.	Remarks.
		Area ac- tually pro- tected up to 15th June 1899.	Area at- tempted to be protect- ed.		
Gothwar	Sewan: Block	1891	1,13,506	1,13,000	...
KHALSA*	Desu <sup>1</sup>	...	10,030	10,030	...
	Kanitalia	...	41,600	41,600	...
	Siwana	1,898	3,840	3,840	...
Total	...	...	1,69,666	1,69,670	...
Raipur	Raipur	1,894	8,320	8,320	...
	Ghanerao	1,895	3,277	3,277	...
Jaitaran	Bar, Barwatin,	...	...	...	...
	Babra and Somel	...	...	...	...
Purbatsur	Pi, Basi, Banwal	1,890	4,320	4,320	...
	Majepur, Kalyatra and Bidiad...	...	1,897	7,360	7,360
Siwana	Mokalsar, Rannam	...	...	...	...
	Mawri, Gungrot	...	...	...	...
	Ghundha, Mel, Sener	...	...	...	...
	Golia, Piploona	...	...	...	...
	Kundal Sela	...	...	...	...
	Janjuri, Mangi	...	...	...	...
	Dhuran Telwara and Bhagwan...	1,898	21,760	21,760	...
Total	Total ...	...	45,037	45,037	...
	Grand Total ...	...	2,14,703	2,14,703	...
				45,087	...
				2,14,703	...

**Annual Form No. 54.**

*Forest department Mysore State. Outturn (in cubic feet solid) of timber and Fuel during the year 1899-1900, and agency of exploitation.*

Range.	Timber in the rough poles, Rough logs.		SAWN OR SQUARED TIMBER.		MAGNOLIAN- WOODS.		FUEL.		Total.
	Raj Agency.	Purchasers.	Raj Agency.	Purchasers.	Raj Agency.	Purchasers.	Raj Agency.	Purchasers.	
Godlwan { Sewari	...	8,273	3,835	12,134	...	...	1,93,816	57,114	15,464
Desuji	1,221	937	160	3,034	...	...	4,030	3,723	2,032
Sojat	22	5,999	10,372	16,303	...	...	1,423	603	612
Siwana	204	1,088	521	1,900	...	...	...	10	6,638
Parbatpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,031
Total	1,563	16,207	730	14,804	33,490	...	1,99,310	62,188	85,506
Rajpur	...	20,40	1,609	3,049	...	...	...	3,862	13,078
Ghametuo	...	12,30	834	2,061	...	...	4,220	9,300	13,520
Total	...	3,270	2,143	5,713	...	...	8,082	9,300	9,216
Grand Total	1,563	19,567	730	17,337	39,203	...	1,99,310	70,570	37,55
									32,311
									32,311
									4,10,071

**ANNUAL FORM NO 55.**

*Forest Department Mysore State. Outturn of minor produce during the year 1899-1900.*

( 19 )

Range.	Description of Produce.	Raw Areca.		Purchasers.		Fiber Grants.		Right Holders.		TOTAL.		Remarks.
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
Sewari	Bamboos	1,37,558	7,566	6,858	162	...	...	1,325	17	1,45,711	7,715	
	Kanries (Head loads)	...	...	35,352	70	16	...	719	66	805	82	
	Grass	...	...	474	55	...	...	82	1	38,431	475	
	Do (Cart)	...	...	217	55	...	...	217	55	217	55	
	Grazing (Cattle)	...	...	77	32	...	...	1,470	297	1,553	329	
	Khaka (Head loads)	...	17	178	1	...	...	3,130	49	3,314	50	
	Honey and wax	...	36	...	109	2	...	...	...	17	145	
	Pala leaves (Head loads)	...	...	40	2	...	...	...	...	40	2	
	Mohya	...	...	73	5	...	...	45	1	118	6	
	Pala (Cart loads)	...	...	32	16	...	...	...	...	32	16	
Desuri	Pala (Head loads)	...	...	806	50	...	...	...	...	806	50	
	Miscellaneous	...	...	328	...	...	...	...	4	...	332	
	Bamboos	...	...	5,848	131	7,016	219	73	1	12,039	364	
	Kanries (Head loads)	...	...	959	68	101	16	43	4	1,193	88	
	Grass (Head loads)	...	...	15,310	210	...	...	3,138	16	18,448	256	
	Grazing (Cattle)	...	...	7	5	1	...	73	16	80	21	
	Pala (Cart)	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	
	Khaka (Head loads)	...	...	73	4	...	...	...	...	73	4	
	Honey and wax	...	...	87	2	...	...	...	...	87	2	
	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	5	
Total carried forward		1,37,575	7,002	69,097	1,712	7,207	235	10,112	472	2,23,991	10,021	

## ANNUAL FORM NO. 55. Continued.

Forest Department Marwar State. Outline of minor produce during the year 1899-1900.

Range.	Description of Produce	RAJ AGENCY.		PURCHASERS.		TRADE GRANTS.		RIGHT HOLDERS.		TOTAL.		Remarks.
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
	Total Brought forward	... 1,37,575	7,602	69,097	1,712	7,207	235	10,112	472	2,23,901	10,021	
Sojat ...	Bamboos	... 1,051	471	10	...	...	...	215	17	471	10	
	Kamries (Head loads)	... 4,084	78	78	...	...	...	20,886	180	25,579	55	
	Khukha (Head loads)	... 160	101	101	...	...	...	...	...	166	281	
	Glass (Head loads)	... 3	3	3	...	...	...	35	7	42	3	
	Grazing cattle	... 7	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	
	Honey and wax	... 19	19	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	
	Pala leaves (Head loads)	... 21	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	21	1	
	Bamboos	... 30	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	30	2	
	Grass (catt.)	... 080	244	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,706	
	" Head loads	... 4,041	46	96,000	1,250	47,750	1,410	1,410	1,410	1,47,701	2,44	
	" (cattle) loads	... 2	1	1,200	150	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	
	Grazing (cattle)	... 1	1	900	450	3,102	729	4,004	4,004	4,004	1,180	
	Khukha (Head loads)	... 14	7	...	1,765	61,200	813	1,64,200	1,64,200	1,64,200	2,518	
	Pala (catt.)	... 15	1	...	...	111	56	125	125	125	63	
	do. (heads loads)	... 5	...	5	...	120	8	135	135	135	9	
	Miscellaneous	... 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	
	Total ...	1,37,575	7,602	80,579	2,231	2,18,307	3,850	1,38,531	8,092	5,03,902	17,375	



ANNUAL FORM NO. 56.

*Forest Department Mysore state.* Account of timber and other produce cut or collected by Ray agency and brought to sale Depos or sold locally during the year 1899-1900.

Kani	<i>Desai Range</i>	Total
Danda	Uppla	
Rhobli	Dangar	
Kani	Preed	
Pank	Chokhat	
Chokhat	Panga	
Panga	Dingar	
Dingar	Mulsal	
Mulsal	Cholni	
Cholni	Talkhant	
Talkhant	Uplia	
Uplia	Lath Gol	
Lath Gol	Balewan	
Balewan	Irs	
Irs	Golin	
Golin	Irs	
Irs	Uppla	
Uppla	Dangar	
Dangar	Preed	
Preed	Danda	
Danda	Mulsal	
Mulsal	Rhobli	
Rhobli	Becala	
Becala	Pat	
Pat	<i>Jodhpur sub-range</i>	
<i>Jodhpur sub-range</i>	Uppla	
Uppla	Bed wood	
Bed wood	Lahit rohan	
Lahit rohan	Kani	
Kani	Lahit babul	
Lahit babul	Shisum wool	
Shisum wool	Nimrood	
Nimrood	Lahit Ber	
Lahit Ber	Baoli arat	

**ANNUAL FORM NO. 56.—(Continued.)**

*Forest Department Marcar state. Account of timber and other produce cut or collected by Raj agency and brought to sale  
Depot or sold locally during the year 1899-1900.*

Particulars.	No or quantity	Cubic feet.	Total of each H.I.A.D.	Particulars		Struck off for being lost in transit. Lbs	No or quantity	Cubic feet.	Total of each H.I.A.D.
				No. or quantity.	Cubic fitt.				
<b>RECEIPTS.</b>									
I. True receipts.									
Received from the forest during the year.									
<i>Senari range</i>									
Singri ...	...	...	103				21	8	29
Hal ...	...	...	2				...	...	22
Paga ...	...	...	44				...	...	2391
Inis ...	...	...	4				...	...	
Fatia Salur	...	...	25				...	...	
Kher pieces	...	...	151				...	...	
<i>Desuri range</i>									
Dundia ...	...	...	709				1	1	
Thobli ...	...	0	0				...	...	
Kani ...	...	...	212				...	...	
Peed ...	...	...	110				...	...	
Dagar ...	...	...	199				...	...	
Paga ...	...	...	56				...	...	
Batin ...	...	3	3				...	...	
Mayal ...	...	0	0				...	...	221
Chhabana	...	...	3				...	...	36
Luttn Gol	...	...	3				...	...	133
Pot Dino	...	...	51				...	...	67
Hal ...	...	7	7				...	...	6
							...	...	1

Ins	12	5	8
Begla	10	3	3
Balewan	41	50	50
Upla	16	38	38
Lantia	2	2	2
Balewan	... Ins	... Bank	... Pat
Beela	... Bank	... Hal	... Beela
Pijnni	6	78	78
Singri	141	75	75
Thekri	4	5	5
Musal	2	8	8
Bulli	10	1	1
Bank	2,015	1,995	1,995
<i>Sujat Range</i>	21	993	993
Golin	274	993	993
Dandas	5	16	16
<i>Jodhpur Sub-range.</i>	295	993	993
Odhan behni	5	2	2
Odhan Khejri	20	1	1
Odhan Ber	15	1	1
Shesam pieces	52	1	1
Nim pieces	185	1	1
Ber prunnings	1	2	2
Piral wood	2	1	1
Lat Ber..;	1	2	2
Lat Babni	5	5	5
Khejri wood	288	2,960	2,960
Total Trne receipts	...	...	...
II. CROSS RECEIPTS.	...	...	...
Transferred to other Depot—	...	...	...
<i>Jodhpur range.</i>	25	1,172	1,172
Patia Salar	993	123	123
Golins	154	62	62
Kher pieces	...	...	...
Pali Depot	81	...	...
Thekri	...	...	...
Pat	...	...	...
Lantia Ins	...	...	...
Ins	...	...	...
Total cross disposl	...	...	...
Balance at close of the year	...	...	...
Sewari Range,	...	...	...
Singri kher	...	...	...
Purna	...	...	...
Danda	...	...	...
Thekri	...	...	...
Dungar	...	...	...
Danda	...	...	...
Kani	...	...	...
Upla	...	...	...
Ins	...	...	...
Golia	...	...	...
Mayal	...	...	...
Singri	...	...	...
Bulli	...	...	...
Bank	...	...	...

Ins	12	5	8
Begla	10	3	3
Balewan	41	50	50
Upla	16	38	38
Lantia	2	2	2
Balewan	... Ins	... Bank	... Pat
Beela	... Bank	... Hal	... Beela
Pijnni	6	78	78
Singri	141	75	75
Thekri	4	5	5
Musal	2	8	8
Bulli	10	1	1
Bank	2,015	1,995	1,995
<i>Sujat Range</i>	21	993	993
Golin	274	993	993
Dandas	5	16	16
<i>Jodhpur Sub-range.</i>	295	993	993
Odhan behni	5	2	2
Odhan Khejri	20	1	1
Odhan Ber	15	1	1
Shesam pieces	52	1	1
Nim pieces	185	1	1
Ber prunnings	1	2	2
Piral wood	2	1	1
Lat Ber..;	1	2	2
Lat Babni	5	5	5
Khejri wood	288	2,960	2,960
Total Trne receipts	...	...	...

II. CROSS RECEIPTS.	...	...	...
Transferred to other Depot—	...	...	...
<i>Jodhpur range.</i>	25	1,172	1,172
Patia Salar	993	123	123
Golins	154	62	62
Kher pieces	...	...	...
Pali Depot	81	...	...
Thekri	...	...	...
Pat	...	...	...
Lantia Ins	...	...	...
Ins	...	...	...
Total cross disposl	...	...	...
Balance at close of the year	...	...	...
Sewari Range,	...	...	...
Singri kher	...	...	...
Purna	...	...	...
Danda	...	...	...
Thekri	...	...	...
Dungar	...	...	...
Danda	...	...	...
Kani	...	...	...
Upla	...	...	...
Ins	...	...	...
Golia	...	...	...
Mayal	...	...	...
Singri	...	...	...
Bulli	...	...	...
Bank	...	...	...

**ANNUAL FORM NO. 56 — (Continued.)****Forest Department Marwar state.**

*Account of timber and other produce cut or collected by Ray agency and brought to sale  
Deposit or sold locally during the year 1899-1900.*

Particulars.	Total of each head.		Particulars		Total of each head.
	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	
Pegs	...	61			Pagan
Dingar	...	136	Minal		Minal
Upla	...	50	Hal		Hal
Hal	...	7	Thaps		Thaps
Petia	...	8	Beota		Beota
Balewan	...	2	Peed		Peed
Thobli	...	24	Juria		Juria
Mayal	...	6	Desuri Range.		Desuri Range.
Kani	...	221	Danda		Danda
Beota	...	6	Thobli		Thobli
Danda	...	881	Kani		Kani
Bank	...	8	Peed		Peed
Minal	...	5	Dingar		Dingar
Gola	...	7	Mayal		Mayal
Pogi	...	85	Hal		Hal
Sengri	...	83	Balewan		Balewan
		2,075	Thekar		Thekar
Total Gross Receipts	...	3,247	Beota		Beota
Total Receipts	...	6,207	Bunk		Bunk
Grand total	...	10,359	Sojat Range.		Sojat Range.
			Golias'		Golias'
			Ira		Ira
			Upla		Upla
			Dingar Kamli		Dingar Kamli
			Dingar Diao		Dingar Diao

2	20	13	12	195	S1	122	160	53	104	22	5	8	8	2	18	5	214	6	197	8	5	7	35	83	62	62	11	2	43	114	1	1	2	1	15	5	306
---	----	----	----	-----	----	-----	-----	----	-----	----	---	---	---	---	----	---	-----	---	-----	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	---	----	-----	---	---	---	---	----	---	-----

.....

Musal kher	
Thobli	
Becala	
Pat	
Peed	
Thekar	
Pat	
Lutta Ins	
Paga	
Dingar	
Upia	
Hnal	
Patia	
Balewari	
Thobli	
Mayul	
Kau	
Beola	
Danda	
Bauk	
Masol	
Golia	
Patia	
Singhi	
Ins	
<i>Tadhpur sub-range.</i>	
Laht Rohan	
Shisham logs	
Nim logs	
Nim pieces	
Babni log	
Babni pieces	
Khejri log	
Pipal log	
Patia	
Khejri lopping	
Golia	

ANNUAL FORM NO. 56.—(Continued.)

**Forest Department, Marwar State.** Account of Timber and other produce cut or collected by Ray Agency and brought to sale Depots or sold locally during the year 1899-1900

35,128	123	26,212
67,427	123	32,276
	123	
	240	519

CHAR COAL.

22,910			
26,392			
65,708			
67,427			
	CH		
	100		
	23		
	123		
	123		
	246		
		S.	
			449
			3,000
			3,449
			1,37558
			3,862
			1,41420

BAM BOOS.

**ANNUAL FORM NO. 56.—(Concluded.)**

*Forest Department Marwar state. Account of timber and other produce cut or collected by Raj agency and brought to sale  
Depots or sold locally during the year 1898-1900.*

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	TOTAL OF EACH HEAD.		Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	TOTAL OF EACH HEAD.
			No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.				
II. Gross receipts. Transferred to other Depots.					Utilized by the Department.			
Pali	...	...	51,013		Pali	...	...	350
Jodhpur	...	...	32,434		Total True Disposal	...		59,387
					III. CROSS DISPOSAL:—			
Total cross receipts.			81,047		Transferred to other Depots.			
					Sewari	...	...	81,013
			2,25,467		Pali	...	...	2,431
			2,28,916		Total Cross disposal	...		84,047
					Total Disposal	...		1,43,104
					Balance at close of the year.			
					Sewari	...	...	29,958
					Deuri	...	...	3,637
					Jodhpur	...	...	32,434
					Pali	...	...	19,433
					Total Balance	...		85,512
					Grand Total	...		2,28,916

*Balances at commencement of the year—*

MINOR PRODUCE.		DISPOSALS.	
I. True disposal.		Sewari Range.	
Sold locally.		Sewari Range.	
Sewari Grass (Mds.)	540	Grass (Mds.)	...
Desuri Do. (Do.)	122	Wax (Srs.)	...
Sojnt Do. (Do.)	1,080	Sojat Range.	...
Total balance	1,751	Desuri Range.	...
Receipts.	519	Grass	...
I. True receipts	122	Grass	...
Received from the forests during the year.	1,080	Jodhpur.	...
Sewari range grass (Mds.)	167	Honey	...
Do. Do. Wax (Srs.)	20	Wax	...
Total	204		...
	201		...
Utilized by the Department.	275		...
Sewari Range Grass (Mds.)		Total	
Desuri	"	...	267
Sojat	"	...	102
	"	...	78
Struck off on account of being damaged—	447		
Do.	439		
	794		
Total	1,233		
II. Gross disposal	1,233		
Gross disposal—	1,955		
Sewari range Honey (Srs.)	...		
Do. Wax (Srs.)	...		
Total cross disposal	33		
Total Disposals	1,988		

ANNUAL FORM NO. 58.

Forest Department Marwar State summary of Revenue of Marwar Forests during 1899-1900.

## ANNUAL FORM NO. 58. (Continued).

## Forest Department Mysore State. Summary of expenditure of different ranges of Mysore Forests during 1899-1900.

BUDGET HEADS	Direction	Square range	Sub-range	Desert range	Swam range	Puthur range	Pali sub-range	Total.	Remarks.
<b>A. CONSERVANCY.</b>									
<i>I.—Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by Roy Agra—</i>									
(a) Timber .....	..	6	48	6	41	3	144	16	270
(b) Firewood and charcoal .....	..	4	1,333	4	39	3	115	5	1,302
(c) Bamboos .....	..	...	52	10	35	..	83	1	59
(d) Grass and other minor produce .....	..	..	128	11	3	3	..	15	13
<i>II.—Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by Contractors and consumers—</i>									
<i>III.—Confiscated drift and washwood—</i>									
<i>IV.—Revenue from Forests not managed by Roy—</i>									
(a) Duty on foreign timber and other Forest produce .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Revenue from Shired and private forests .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>V.—Rent of leased Forests and payment to share-holders in Forests managed by Roy—</i>									
<i>VI.—Live stock, stores, tools and plants—</i>									
(a) Purchase of cattle .....	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	2
(b) Feed and steep of cattle .....	..	32	9	12	3	9	..	..	13
(c) Purchase of tools stores and plants .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>VII.—Communications and buildings—</i>									
(a) Roads and Bridges .....	..	..	..	66	4	77	1	68	118
(b) Buildings .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	2	14
(c) Other works .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	13	93
<i>VIII.—Demarcation improvements and extensions of Forests—</i>									
(a) Demarcation .....	..	..	..	..	..	5	6	..	5
(b) Compensation of land .....	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	9
(c) Surveying and working plans .....	..	..	..	131	7	216	3	6	243
(d) Sowing and planting .....	..	..	..	483	3	132	6	7	64
(e) Protection from fire .....	..	..	3	12	6	195	..	..	3
(f) Other works .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>IX.—Miscellaneous—</i>									
(a) Refunds .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Law charges .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Other charges .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total of A conservancy ..	71	9	6	2,510	10	1,024	1	959	9,958

## ANNUAL FORM NO. 58.—(Concluded.)

*Forest Department Marwar. Summary of expenditure of different ranges of Marwar forests during 1899-1900.*

Budget Heads.	Direction.	Sewari range.	Desar range.	Sajat range.	Swana range.	Parhatpur range.	Pali Sub-range.	Total.	Remarks.
<b>B. ESTABLISHMENT.</b>									
<b>I.—Salaries—</b>									
Superior establishment	1,860	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,860	
Executive establishment	73	6	5	780	1	3	550	...	-
Executive establishment	1,475	12	6	833	11	3	560	12	8
Office establishment	1,475	12	6	186	12	3	560	12	8
Office establishment	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pension contribution	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>II.—Traveling allowances—</b>									
Superior establishment	915	10	.	149	6	.	196	10	6
Executive establishment	915	10	.	304	3	8	158	12	3
Executive establishment	14	7	3	74	4	3	10	6	5
Executive establishment	157	9	3	14	4	180	13	4	..
Office establishment	360	9	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Keep and feed of conveyance supplied by Raj]	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>III.—Conveyances—</b>									
Stationery	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Carriage of tents and records	13	12	9	..	..	5	6	..	..
Rent rates and taxes	13	12	9	..	..	12	8	..	..
Official postage	160	3	..	..	..	10	10	5	..
Sundries	436	3	..	32	9	8	15	9	..
(c)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>B. Establishment Total</b>	5,151	6	4	2,629	13	11	1,666	13	5
<b>Total A. Conservancy Add.</b>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arboriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Garden	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fuel and Fodder Reserves	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Grand Total</b>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rajpur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ghancerao	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Barunta	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Babra	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Semel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Grand Total</b>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
								87,917	8 6

**ANNUAL FORM NO. 59.**

*Forest Department Marwar. Account current for the year 1899-1900.*

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	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.
Cash balance	...	...	978	6 1	Expenditure as per annual summary form No. 58.		19,042	10 8
Revenue as per annual summary form No. 58.	...	...	1,4750	3 5	Forest Conservancy	...	17,002	4 1 0
Forest Conservancy	...	...	144	9 3	Arboriculture	...	11,069	7 2
Agriculture	...	...	149	11 0	Gardens	...	9,956	10 2
Gardens	...	...	72	4 3	Fuel and Fodder reserve	...	10,857	6 3
Fuel Fodder Reserves	...	...	550	8 9	Bhern baories	...	27,284	15 8
Bhers baories	...	...	...	...	Miscellaneous	...	86,213	6 9
Miscellaneous	...	...	15,672	4 8	<i>Forest cash remittances local.</i>			
<i>Forest cash remittances.</i>					Remittances to treasury	...	12,553	7 6
Cheques drawn	...	...	88,810	0 0	Inter-divisional transfer	...	...	...
Inter-divisional transfer	...	...	2	9	Inter Departmental Do.	...	...	...
Inter Departmental Do.	...	...	87	13 6	Exchange of coin	...	2,361	15 0
Exchange of coin	...	...	2,795	12 0	Advances recoverable	...	78,150	1 0
Advances recoverable	...	...	73,465	13 3	Balance	...	4,538	11 3
Total	...	...	1,83,812	9 6	Total	...	1,83,812	9 6

## ANNUAL FORM NO. 60.

*Forest Department, Marwar State. Revenue received and outstanding on account of Revenue during the year 1899-1900.*

Range.	Particulars.	Outstanding at commencement of the year.	Value of sales and other revenue during the year.	Total.	Amount remitted during the year.	Balance due to the department at end of the year.	REMARKS.
Seawari ...	Forest Concessionary	1,078	8 3	10,860	0 2	1,523	1 9
Desuri ...	"	515	8 0	3,137	12 0	508	6 3
Sogat ...	"	104	4 0	2,022	4 3	2,544	6 6
Sivana ...	"	...	...	1,924	14 3	2,020	2 3
Parbatpur ...	"	...	...	913	7 6	1,876	10 3
Jodhpur Direction	Arboriculturists and Gardeners ...	120	10 6	142	7 9	913	7 0
	Fowl and Koder Reserves and Berm Buoris ...	201	12 3	4,661	12 0	4,803	8 3
	Total ...	2,629	11 6	19,611	8 5	22,241	3 1
Rajpur ...	Forest Conservancy	14	0 0	2,786	5 3	2,800	5 3
Ghanero	"	...	...	1,086	6 3	1,080	6 3
Bar ...	"	...	...	10	2 6	10	2 6
Barrantia ...	"	...	...	5	0 0	5	0 0
Babra ...	"	...	...	37	2 0	37	2 0
Somej ...	"	...	...				
	Grand total ...	2,043	11 6	23,536	6 5	26,180	3 11
						19,477	7 8
						6,543	8 3

ANNUAL FORM NO. 61.

*Outstanding and Due'abilities on account of Contractors and Subcontractors for 1890-1900.*

Range.	DEPARTMENT Division.		DEPARTMENT Grenitor.		Total.	To department outstanding.	By department liabilities.	BALANCE DUE.		
	At commencement of the year.	At close of the year.	At commencement of the year.	Payments made during the year.						
Lalla Golkal Chand Forest Ranger...	17,344	6	17,344	6	13	6	6	18,033	11	
" Rakheshshur	6,170	8	6,470	8	6	5	6	6,470	11	
S. A. Babu Chatar Bhuj	7,053	15	7,053	15	1	0	1	7,544	2	
"	1,756	10	1,756	10	4	11	2	1,762	3	
Lalla Doulat Ram	538	9	538	5	1	1	0	546	1	
Munshi Puran Dett Forester	35,529	11	35,529	11	69	13	6	35,622	7	
Munshi Huns Rnj	183	4	183	4	...	...	0	183	4	
Pancholi Hazri Mall	1,810	10	1,810	10	1	12	3	1,993	7	
"	4,684	4	4,684	4	...	...	0	5,480	0	
Lalla Jagan Nath Forest Ranger...	...	...	...	...	1,08	11	9	510	0	
Roa Raja Gulab Singh	6312	9	6312	9	...	...	0	1,629	11	
Military Department	...	...	...	...	6312	9	9	6312	9	
Total	75,465	13	75,465	13	1,216	4	4	78,150	1	
	...	...	...	...	0	79,366	5	4	3,900	8

**ANNUAL FORM NO. 62.**

*Forest Department Mahrwar State. Financial results of the year 1899-1900.*

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Range.	TIMBER & OTHER PRODUCT RECEIVED FROM THE FORESTS BY RAJ AGENCY.		OTHER REVENUE.		Total.	Remarks.
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.		
Sewari ...	2,151	2,111	7,127	2,455	604	5,170
Desuri ...	344	490	2,201	2,517	352	3,359
Sojat ...	201	425	1,676	1,917	284	2,626
Siwnia... ...	....	....	913	1,769	5	1,774
Parbataar ...	...	....	142	530	8	538
Pali ...	...	....	349	3	...	352
Total ...	2,696	3,375	12,059	9,191	1,253	14,755
Direction ...	...	....	6	...	5,217	13,819
Total Raj Department ...	2,696	3,381	12,059	14,408	1,253	5,223
Rajpur ...	...	....	2,666	972	17	19,042
Gherero ...	...	....	1,086	296	180	989
Bar ...	...	....	10	60	...	476
Bantia ...	...	....	...	60	...	60
Bahra ...	...	....	5	60	...	60
Sumel ...	...	....	37	60	...	60
Grand Total ...	2,696	3,381	15,863	15,916	1,450	20,747

## REVIEW.

General Pandit Gokal Dass, whose services were kindly lent by the Punjab Government, reverted to his substantive appointment on 11 February. During his tenure of office, the department made a creditable improvement. He was succeeded by his assistant, Lala Lachman Das, a qualified Marwari youth.

The year under review being one of drought, the effects of which are traceable under almost every head of the report, not only there was a marked increase in the number of offences against forest rules as well as illicit grazing of the cattle, but to the same cause may be attributed the dearth of natural and artificial reproductions and the withering and decay of the seedlings of the previous year.

Ares The conservancy policy was further pushed and 40 square miles of Siwana Jagir forests were brought under conservation.

Lac industry. The similarity of climatic conditions that exists between Sindh and Marwar had induced the Darbar to try the Sindh larvae but the failure of the monsoon prevented the trial of this experiment.

Fuel and fodder reserves The formation of fuel and fodder reserves in Khalsa villages was further extended and 1810 acres were taken up in Sojat and Pali parganas.

Boundaries 114 *kacha* boundary pillars were replaced by those of masonry ones. The rest of the *kacha* pillars were however white-washed and kept in good order.

Surrey. The Desuri and Raipur ranges are almost completed. The experimental working plan of Desuri forests was enforced.

Protection The criminal tribes are reported to have on the whole behaved well. The devolution of the revenue work of Graessia villages on the Forest Department has been productive of good results, as two villages for the first time obtained permits for wood for sale.

Grass There being scanty grass outside the forests, they were thrown open to grazing and grass cutting earlier than usual and supplied grass to some 1500 horses of the Imperial Service Troops for over 6 months.

Forest fires. The continued indifference of the Sirohi Forest officers and Meywar Jagirdar of Mirpura is to be regretted.

Revenue. The financial aspects are satisfactory, as there was a net surplus of Rs. 7,718 against Rs. 3,481 of the year preceding.

SUKHDEO B. A. RAO BARADUR,  
Secretary to Musahib Ala.